# DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months ..... $15
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No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.


## Latest from the United States.

BURNING OF CHAMBERSBURG.

The following are the "National Intelligencer's" comments on the burning of Chambersburg by our troops:

The outburst of indignation with which the burning of Chambersburg, by Gen. McCausland, has been received in the loyal States, serves to show the appreciation in which all such acts of vandalism are justly held, however reserved may have been its expressions when the outrage was committed by our troops in the South. When Bluffton, in South Carolina, and Darien, in Georgia, and Alexandria, La., and Washington N. C., were burned by our forces, there were not wanting those in the loyal States who deplored these several acts of wantonness or callousness as unworthy of honorable and christian warfare; but, partly from the remoteness of the scene of such wrong doing, and partly from a languid sense of indignation in all that concerns the misfortunes of the enemy, there was no very vivid or universal feeling on the subject. And we do not doubt that in the Confederate States there will be found multitudes who will unthinkingly applaud the burning of Chambersburg as an act of righteous retaliation, if not as commendable in itself.

We do not need to say to our readers that all such deeds of barbarism, whether committed by one side or the other, fix a stigma of disgrace upon our national character; and if any have been unable to realize the atrocity of these excesses so long as they were exclusively committed by our troops, it is to be hoped that there native heinousness will be clearly perceived in the light of the burning homes of Chambersburg, and that for the credit of the national name, we shall not be called to chronicle such horrors in the future progress of the war.

A dispatch to the New York "Herald," dated Harrisburg, 31st ult., gives the following highly colored account of the burning of Chambersburg:

General McCausland was in command of the rebel troops when they burned Chambersburg. He is a desperate and ferocious freebooter, ready at any time to violate the usages of honorable warfare, in order to gratify his dark and malignant passion. After he had taken formal possession of the town, he made a proclamation demanding $100,000 in gold. It was, of course, impossible to comply with such a demand, no doubt made in confident expectation of its failure, and as sure of its affording a pretext to execute the premeditated plan for destroying Chambersburg.

The valuable portion of the merchandise having been removed, added to the rage and disappointment of the rebels, and when thus inspired, the order was issued to fire the Court House, Town Hall and Bank buildings. A strong breeze prevailing, communicated the flames to the surrounding buildings, and parties of soldiers having sacked several drug and chemical stores, had manufactured a quantity of turpentine balls, which they ignited and threw in all directions, thus creating as many different fires in different localities, which soon united in one general conflagration.

Speedily the scene became heart-rending and most appalling. The cracking and roaring of the flames as they leaped from house to house, the shrieks of terrified women and panic-stricken and suffering children, the pitiful appeals of the old and helpless, were heard above the noise of the conflagration, but all to no avail. The citizens had, without protesting, submitted to the plundering of the stores, and only appealed to the mercy of the foe, but nothing could appease the butcher and incendiary McCausland.

Two hundred and sixty-five of the most valuable and prominent public and private buildings have been destroyed. They fired the town, as near as can now be ascertained, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and remained just long enough to see the flames spread and get proper headway, when the alarm was given that Averill was approaching the town. Instantly every freebooter was in his saddle, and took the road hurriedly to St. Thomas, with General Averill in pursuit.

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HEADQUARTERS 28th, N. C. T.
July 30 1864.

A list of casualties in the 28th, N. C. T. in the battle of July 28.

Co A—Killed, Jackson Davis. Wounded, James Collins. Missing, serg't C. H. Atkerson, corpl W S Blackwood, private Lin, Southerd, Martin Hutson.

Co B—Missing, J A Morrow.

Co C—Wounded and left in the hands of the enemy, serg't J A Little, corpl A H Conrad, private D A Bumgarner, wounded and got out privates Marcus Bolick, Allen Bumgarner, A D Heller, T J Wagner. Missing, R D Heiman, Cicero Hall.

Co D—Wounded, Henry Ary. Missing, C Epps.

Co E—Wounded, corpl W J Chisholm, private Wm. Frasier. Missing, Lieut Isaac Williams, privates J M Luther, D N Waisner, W H Louthrop.

Co F—Wounded, R Pack. Missing, corpl J W Nance.

Co G—Missing, private, Carden, J Wever.

Co H—Wounded, privates W J Hawkins. Missing, Lieut M A Lowe, privates J Champion, J W Cox, F K Clire, W J Hawkins.

Co I—Wounded, serg't G B Hardin, privates J W Revice, Bloom, Holcomb, Missing Sam A Wishon, wounded and left in the hands of the enemy, B W Weathermon Wm Plowman.

Co K—Wounded, private M A Harkey. Missing, J P Talburt.

Captured on the 21st of July.

Co C—Private A P Linebarger.

Co E—Serg't J A Crawford, private O C Brewer.

Co F—Private B F Adams, Wm Hale, D Hicks.

Co H—L A Bolinger.

Co I—Lieut J H Snow, private Jacob, Waggoner, Wm Chappel, Wm Dobbins.

Killed and wounded at Petersburg June 24.

Co B—Wounded James P Harris.

Co D—Frank Ridenhour.

Co E—Wounded, Wm. Gadd.

Co K—Killed, Capt James M Crowel, a braver and more gallant man never went on a battle, field a *truer patriot* has never sacrificed his life on the altar of his country than Capt Crowel. He was a gallant officer a good soldier a true patriot and a christian gentleman. Peace to his remains

Respectfully,
W. H A. SPEER.
Col. 28th N. C. T.

North Carolina papers please copy.


# THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, AUG. 8, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 166.


## The Stoneman Raid.

From a late number of the Macon Confederate, we collect the annexed particulars in regard to the late raid. The facts were gathered from Dr. Browning, Stoneman's Chief Surgeon, as well as other members of his staff:

As soon as it was known that Stoneman had left Sherman's army, Gen. Wheeler, on Wednesday July 28th, ordered General Iverson to take Martin's Division and pursue him. Gen. Iverson's command consisted of Allen's Alabama brigade, composed of the First, Fourth, Seventh and Fifty-first regiments; Crew's brigade, composed of the First, Third and Fourth Georgia; Cerro Gordo Williams' Kentucky brigade, composed of the First, Ninth and Eleventh Kentucky regiments, senior Colonel Butler acting as Brigadier; a battery of two guns commanded by Capt. White, and a section of Beeman's battery, two guns. The whole force did not number quite nine hundred men of all arms.

They struck the track of Stoneman south of Covington and reached Monticello Thursday night a few hours behind the enemy.—Resuming the march Friday, Gen. Iverson's advance came into Clinton about half an hour after Stoneman left that night. The main force, however, did not get to Clinton on Saturday before the advance of Stoneman on the retreat drove out the pickets. Gen. Iverson then surveyed the country seven or eight miles north-east of Clinton for a battlefield. He found a good position a short distance beyond Sunshine Church, posted his men and awaited the enemy.

Saturday night found the pickets of the opposing forces confronting each other near Mr. Barfield's house. The enemy threw up barricades across the road and on either side at Barfield's house, extending out a good distance across the corn fields. Stoneman was left with only two things to do; force a passage along the road or surrender. There was no road leading off to the right or left that he could travel. The country was cut up with deep and impassable ravines, allowing no chance for artillery or baggage trains and but precious little for horsemen even.

Gen. Allen's skirmish line first encountered the enemy two hours before daylight Sunday morning. Irregular skirmishing continued until 2 o'clock, when the Georgia brigade was ordered forward to develop the position of the enemy. They soon found him in line of battle. Col. Crews immediately ordered a charge, which was gallantly responded to by his brigade, and we think another charge was made on the other side of the field at the same time. The enemy were completely routed and forced back. Our line was then formed on the advanced position two miles farther this way. Gen Stoneman sustained a heavy loss in this defeat, and as soon as he saw preparations making to charge him again, he dispatched a white flag proposing an unconditional surrender of his whole force. The flag was received by Col. Crews, who then confronted him with 182 men.

As soon as Stoneman saw the 182 men to whom he had surrendered, he sat down and took a regular cry. He handed his sword over to Col. Crews, and his Staff directly divested themselves of their arms.

## Judge Shepherd's Speech.

We had the pleasure of hearing the greater part of Judge Shepherd's speech at the Market House on Tuesday last. It was an able and patriotic speech, and had "the ring of the true metal." It was admirably calculated to effect the main object of the speaker—by calm reasoning and forcible illustration to convince the people of the reasonableness, the necessity, and the constitutionality, of the legislation of Congress on the several questions about which so much clamor has been raised by Holden and his followers, viz: the first conscription law, the law to conscribe the principals of substitutes, and the law to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. He showed that each of these measures, however much denounced as unconstitutional, had been sustained as constitutional by every Supreme Court before which they had come for decision. Also, that the public mind had settled down in the conviction that that decision was altogether proper in regard to the two first laws. The harshest of all these laws, he truly said, was the first conscription law of April 1862 which declared as soldiers for the whole period of the war, all men then in service, whose times were about to expire and who were counting the hours which intervened before they could go home once more. To the soldiers, and their wives and mothers and fathers, could submit to that, as they had submitted, how much more easy even to applaud the principle of equality of the anti-substitute law, and to assent to the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, by which no man had suffered personal wrong.

Judge Shepherd paid the highest compliment to Gov. Vance, and depicted in justly hideous colors, the course of Holden, who, for his own ambitious purposes, deserted the cause of his country just a year ago, when that cause was shrouded in gloom by the fall of Vicksburg, the battle of Gettysburg, the capture of Port Hudson, and other like disasters.

In speaking of President Davis, he characterized him as a patriot and statesman, who had sacrificed all his possessions in the cause—everything he had having been destroyed by the enemy in Mississippi—and whose life and honor and fame were all at stake. Of all men, he has most interest in success and in peace. In illustration of his noble nature, and uncalculating devotion to the cause, Judge Shepherd related an incident that had come to his knowledge within the preceding twenty-four hours, which he said had deeply affected him. At the last session of our Legislature, certain parts of the correspondence between Governor Vance and President Davis were ordered to be printed. Afterwards the House of Commons, deeming that the entire correspondence ought to be published, passed a resolution to that effect, which, however, was not acted upon by the Senate.—Consequently only a part of the correspondence was printed. When President Davis became aware of this, by seeing the printed pamphlet, he inquired why injustice had thus been done him, and on learning that it was for a supposed good of the cause, he cheerfully assented, declaring in substance that he was willing himself to suffer misunderstanding and misrepresentation, if by that means he could strengthen the cause of the country in North Carolina.

It is proper to state, what is known to be the fact, that no purpose of injustice to President Davis influenced the omission to print any part of the correspondence, but that it arose from the fact that the discussion between these officials embraced in part some subjects that it was believed would be injurious to the public interests to have printed.—*Fayetteville Observer.*


**TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.**

Ranaway, from the subscriber, on the 7th July, 1864, my negro boy ORMAN, seventeen years of age, five feet five inches high, weighs 132 pounds, complexion dark snuff; had on when he left a new pair of copperas-colored pants, a new shirt, gray cap, and was barefooted. Said boy formerly belonged to Col. Clark, of Newbern, but has been living in the counties of Alamance and Guilford since the commencement of the war. He has a wife living at Graham, and will probably be found lurking in that vicinity. He intimated to the balance of the negroes, some weeks ago, that he intended to go to the Yankees, and will, perhaps, try to make his way to them.

The above reward of two hundred dollars will be given for the confinement or delivery of said negro, so that the subscriber can get him.

Address, GEO. W. FOUST,
july 29-dtf Gibsonville, Guilford Co., N. C.

**STRAYED.**

FROM A WIDOW LADY, living near Eagle Rock, Wake county, about the 1st of July last, a large white COW, with pale red spots on her neck and sides: She was in milk, having left a young calf. There was a piece of rope tied round one of her hind legs. When last heard from she was at Maj. Wilder's, near Raleigh. Any information leading to her recovery will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. My Post Office is Sandy Level, Johnston County, N. C.
August 3 dlt*. SAM. P. HORTON.

**WANTED,**

FOR AN INFANT, ONE MONTH OLD, a WET NURSE, white or colored, to take entire charge of the child.

A good Seamstress and House Servant could be exchanged for the Nurse.
Apply at this office. aug 5 d6t*

**Seasonable and Desirable Goods.**

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

50 LBS Black and Colored Flax Thread,
150 doz. Coats's White Spool Cotton,
40 doz. Clark's assorted colors ditto,
500 gross shirt and coat rubber and pearl buttons,
200 gross black and white pant buttons,
30 gross lasting coat and vest buttons,
20 doz. fine and dressing combs,
200 yards linos,
150 yards black and white muslin gingham,
500 yards black and white calico,
1000 yards light colored, do,
1000 yards dark colored do,
500 yards colored and black alapaccas,
500 yards colored and black and white muslin,
40 dozen steel skirt springs,
2 pieces black broad cloth,
1 piece black cassimere,
11 pieces colored cassimere,
2 pieces silk poplin,
20 dozen gents' colored handkerchiefs,
4 pieces red and white flann l,
30 pieces fine bleached cotton cloth,
35 doz. toilet soap, some very fine,
Lead pencils, soda by the keg or pound,
Steel pens and pen holders,
40,000 white and colored envelopes,
25 oz. quinine; English paper,
20 dozen roller skins,
Prime Rio Coffee, and many other goods, at small profits.

JAS. Y. WHITTED & CO.,
aug 5-eqd12t Hillsboro', N. C.

**Teacher Wanted,**

TO take charge of a FREE SCHOOL. A gentleman preferred. None need apply unless well recommended. As to salary, &c., address,
ALLEN W. WOOTEN,
aug 5-4t* Mosely Hall P. O., N. C.

**Runaway Negroes For Sale.**

I OFFER for sale two negro men, ISAAC and CÆSAR, who left the plantation of the late Gen. Thomas J. Green, in Warren county, on the month of January, 1863, and are now supposed to be in the neighborhood of Weldon, N. C., near which place one of them, (Isaac) has a wife, belonging to Wm. H. Ponton, Esq.

The negroes above named were formerly the property of Mr. Dudley Clanton, deceased, of Halifax county, N. C.

DESCRIPTION—Isaac is very black, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height.—Cæsar near the same age and heigth, of dark mulatto or ginger-cake color.

My address is Louisburg, N. C.
GEO. TUNSTALL, Agent
aug 5 d6t* For N. R. and G. D. Tunstall.

**DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.**

(OFFICE AT EXCHANGE HOTEL.)

☞ Office hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 to 6 p. m., until 1st October.
aug 4-dtf

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

**Notice.---Taken up and committed to** the Jail of Catawba, a dark NEGRO man about fifty years of age. Said negro says his name is PLEASANT, and that he is the property of Hugh Carlyle and Geo. Henderson of Georgia.
A. J. HELTEN, Jailor.
Newton N. C. April 13th 1864. ap. 20 12-w6m

**AIRAM'S SALVE.**

THIS Salve has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is now offered to the public with the guarantee that it possesses all the valuable healing properties claimed for it.

For all cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, risings, felons, blisters, ulcers, excoriations, rising and gathered breasts, and for all *wounds* of every description, it will be found eminently successful in affording relief and effecting a cure.

It is peculiarly adapted to wounds exhibiting symptoms of erysipelas.

Reference is made to the following persons who have used the Salve, and can testify to its healing powers;—P. G. Snowden, Serg. P. A. C. S.; Drs. Hanks and Berry, Pittsborough; Rev. Robert B. Sutton, Rector of St Bartholomews Church Pittsborough; Hon. A. Rencher, Col. Henry A. London Dr. W. F. Harllee, member of Examing Board 7th Congressional District.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, and other Druggist in the State, and
F. AIRAM, Pittsboro,' N. C.
july 11-eod-13t

**HATS! HATS!!**

FOR every two and a half pounds of clean and well washed WOOL, we will give a wool hat. Parties at a distance can send wool per Express to Franklinton. We will deliver the hats at that point, if desired.

A. S. GILL & CO.
Pacific Post Office, Franklin county, N. C.
July 28, 1864—ouw-4t*

**COMMITTED**

TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, AS A runaway, on the 5th of May, a negro woman, who says her name is SALLY BRYANT, and that she was raised in Jones county, by Jo. Finch. She had on when committed a red cotton dress. She is about 25 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, slender, color black, two upper front teeth out, and rather slow spoken. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.
92-d1t&wtf

**Negroes and Cotton.**

I WISH to buy one hundred likely young NEGROES, between the ages of ten and thirteen years; and a first-rate farming BLACKSMITH. Also one or two hundred bales of good COTTON, in good order. THOS J. PERSON,
aug 4-d7t* Garysburg, N. C.

**Fifty Dollars Reward.**

ESTRAYED, on the 7th of July last, a large RED COW, with some few white spots. Also a HEIFER two years old, about the same description, with white face. I will give the above reward of fifty dollars for their delivery to me, or any information that will enable me to get them.

S. W. MARSHALL,
aug 4-d3t Pacific, N. C.


TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, July 28, 1864.

**TAXED TREASURY NOTES.**

In order to promote, as far as practicable, the early liquidation by the Treasury of the OUTSTANDING TAXED NOTES, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and Pay Depositaries in the different States, are hereby authorized to receive the said notes, except the $100 notes, at 66⅔ per centum, on deposit, issuing for same Certificates of Loan, upon hypothecation of non-taxable bonds. The said certificates to be payable on demand, after the expiration of ninety days.

And all agents for the sale of the above bonds are hereby authorized to receive the taxed notes, with the exception above named, in payment of bonds, when sold, at the rate of 66⅔ per centum.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
aug 4-eod12t Secretary of the Treasury.


**$50 REWARD.**

MY boy MACK has runaway. He left on Sunday evening last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me. Mack is about 19 years old, black complexion, weighs about 140 pounds, five feet three inches high. He may endeavor to make his way to the neighborhood of George W. Thompson's, as his mother belongs to the estate of Peleg S. Rogers.
july 29-tf JOHN O'ROURKE.


**Headquarter's Reserve, N. C.,**
[Extract.] RALEIGH August 1st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.

I. Captains of Senior Reserve, in the several counties of the State of North Carolina, where Companies have been organized, will assemble them at their respective Court Houses, every Saturday at 12 o'clock, for drill and instruction.

* * * * *

By Command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
August 3 d6t. A. A. G.


**AGENTS WANTED.**

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY in the Southern Confederacy, to use the sett of implements of Carlisle's Patent, for repairing and renovating Cotton and Wool cards. We will sell county agencies & will sell the sett of implements, to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares.

The sett (costing $75.00) is all that is required for the agent to begin with. This is a very profitable business. Address,

J. H. CARLISLE, & CO.,
july 30-d26taw8t Ringwood, N. C.


CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
Raleigh N. C., August 1st, '64.

CIRCULAR No. 37.

District Enrolling officers will proceed immediately to action in accordance with Circular No. 26, from Bureau of Conscription, herewith published. Its provisions apply as well to persons whose applications are now pending as to those who may hereafter apply.

Applicants for renewal of detail will not be permitted to remain at home or at work after the expiration of the time allowed by the terms of the detail granted.

By order of the Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN.
Adjutant.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
War Dep't, Bureau of Conscription,
Richmond, Va., July 8, 1864.

CIRCULAR No 26.

THE Secretary of War directs, that hereafter no furlough be allowed by the officers of conscription to applicants for exemption not sustained as required by regulations; or detail, whilst their applications are pending; but that they be promptly forwarded to the Camps of Instruction, and at once assigned to commands in the field, entitled under existing orders to receive conscripts.

Enrolling officers will, with the aid of the Temporary Boards, proceed diligently to investigate all such applications, in accordance with the instructions heretofore given, and forward them to the Bureau, with their reports and opinions, for such action as the War Department may take in reference to said applicants.

Upon transmitting the applications to the Bureau, Commandants will state the commands to which the applicants were assigned.

By command of Col. Thos. P. August, Acting Superintendent.

C. B. DUFFIELD,
A. A. General.

☞ Conservative, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Democrat, Asheville News, State Journal, and Wadesboro' Argus copy four times. [aug 2-4t

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA.,
Ordnance Office,
July 26, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER, commanding Brigade of Cavalry, Army Northern Virginia, is hereby authorized to take possession, of all cavalry arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians or other unathorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when he is satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States. All arms, &c., dropped by our troops or the enemy on their lines of march, or on battle-fields, or left or sold by officers or privates to persons not in the military service, are the property of the Confederate States. No person in the military service has a right to sell or otherwise dispose of arms, &c., except when under the orders and regulations of the Ordnance Department.

General Barringer will not delegate this authority to any one except commissioned officers of his own command, who will be furnished with a copy of this authority, and with instructions to furnish receipts to parties from whom arms, &c., are taken under its provisions.

By command of General R. E. LEE.
[Signed] BRISCO G. BALDWIN,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Ordnance Officer,
Army Northern Va.

Under this authority, I desire especially to gather up McClellan saddles. These saddles were captured from the enemy. There can be no private property in them. Partizan Rangers and others have no right to sell them, except to the government, which pays fixed prices for the captures.

This brigade is much in need of good saddles. Many of those we have are ruining the horses' backs. The men are losing largely and the service suffering severely by these saddles being withheld from it, often abstracted by soldiers. I appeal to all patiots to come forward and voluntarily give them up to the officers and men of this brigade in their respective localities, who will receipt for them. Those now at home, and especially all on "horse detail," are required to gather up these saddles, also Sharp's rifles, Colt's repeaters, and other cavalry arms and equipments, the property of the Confederate States, and bring them back into the service. All reasonable expenses incurred in this way will be repaid them.

I claim no right at present either to seize or impress these arms and equipments, but I confidently expect every honest man, not in the field, to give them up. They ought to be ashamed, in a time like this, to be seen with them.

RUFUS BARRINGER, Brig. Gen.
aug 4-tw2w


**Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'y.**

RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 25 per cent, on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.

W. W. VASS,
jul 8 dtf Treasurer.

**Negroes and Foundryman Wanted.**

OFFICE OF THE LOCKVILLE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
LOCKVILLE, Chatham county, N. C.

WANTED immediately, by this Company, THIRTY GOOD NEGROES—choppers prefered. We also wish to employ a white FOUNDRYMAN, who can take the entire control of a cold blast charcoal Furnace. For one well qualified, steady employment will be given. Apply to me at once, at the Endor Furnace, or address me there, via Fayetteville, N. C.
july 25-dl0t W. S. DOWNER, Supt.


**Chief En. Office 1st Cong. Dist. N. C.,**
July 21st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 5.

I. THE organization of the Senior Class of Reserves having been rendered impracticable under former instructions from this office, owing to the fact that there were not men enough of that class enrolled to form a company in any one county; it is ordered that all male white persons between the ages of 45 and 50 (whether previously enrolled or not) assemble on the 10th day of August, at the following places, to complete their organization, viz:

Those of the counties of Hertford and Northampton, at Garysburg.

Those of the county of Bertie, at Windsor.

Those of the counties of Washington and Martin, at Williamston.

II. Local Enrolling Officers on duty in the several counties in which the rendezvous are ordered, will superintend the organization of the companies and the election of the officers, in accordance with former instructions, and forward the rolls and certificates of election to this office without delay.

III. Local Enrolling Officers are charged not only with the dissemination of this order, but will be held strictly responsible for its execution likewise. They will call upon the militia officers to aid them and will spare no pains to secure the presence of all the "Senior Reserves" in their respective counties.

IV. It is not the intention of the Lieutenant General Commanding Reserves of N. C. to keep the Senior Class of his force in the field. The purpose of this order is simply to organize the companies so as to render them efficient in repelling raids, and in other emergencies. A prompt attendance is urged upon the men, and every man is reminded that it is to his interest not only to be present himself on the day appointed, but to see that his neighbors come to it, as it will be necessary to retain them at the rendezvous till a sufficient number report to organize. As soon, on the other hand, as the organization is complete, the men will be permitted to return to their homes.

(Signed) HUGH L. COLE,
Capt and Chief E. O. 1st C. D. N. C.
july 26-dtd

Conservative copy till date and send bill to this office.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
Richmond, July 29, 1864.

**Notice.**

WANTED.—A Master Machinist. Persons applying will be required to give good references.
CHAS. G. TALCOTT,
aug 3-d12t Superintendent.

**Confederate Taxes!**

THE Confederate Tax Assessors for the County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the TAXES for the year 1864. At—

Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 1st, 2nd and 3rd September.
Banks, Monday, 5th "
Barney Jones', Tuesday, 6th "
Lashley's ✕ Roads, Wednesday, 7th "
Green Level, Thursday, 8th "
Morrisville, Friday, 9th "
Busbee's, Monday, 12th "
Hood's Tuesday, 13th "
Wakefield, Wednesday, 14th "
Rolesville, Thursday, 15th "
Forestville, Friday, 16th "
Dunnsville, Saturday, 17th "
Laws', Tuesday, 20th "
Oak Grove, Wednesday, 21st "
G. W. Thompson's, Thursday, 22nd "

The tax-payers of the County are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned on the 17th of February, 1864:

Land, number of acres and value in 1860. Slaves, number, sex, age, and value in 1860. Horses, Mules, Asses and Jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, Goats and Hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, Wool, Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Rice, Potatoes, of all kinds, Peas, Groundpeas, Beans, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Molasses, Bacon, Lard. Spirituous Liquors, &c., on hand on the 17th day of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864. The number of bushels and their value respectively, must be stated separately.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Agricultural implements, Mechanical Tools, and Musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, Carts and Wagons, Drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, Maps, Paintings, Pictures, tationery, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all Corporations, Joint Stock Companies and Associations, Gold and Silver coin, Gold dust, and Gold or Silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, Bank Bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury Notes, and employed in a taxed business.) Value of all moneys held abroad, and bills of Exchange on foreign countries; and the value of all articles of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from taxation. Land, Slaves, Cotton and Tobacco purchased since the 1st of January, 1862, must be listed at the amount paid for them. The Bacon will also be listed.

M. A. BLEDSOE,
R. H. JONES, } Assessors.
aug 3-d26t


**SHOE MANUFACTORY!**

I am constantly Manufacturing at Thomasville, North Carolina,

'LADIES' LACE BOOTS,

Made of the finest French Calf Skin, with Morocco tips and eyeletts—

LADIES' FRENCH CALF GAITERS,
GENTLEMENS' do do do
Do do do Boots,
Do Kip Brogan Shoes.
Heavy Negro Brogans

☞ Address me at Greensboro', N. C.
aug 2-d2ot A. A. WILLARD.

NOTICE.—All those who have not paid into the Treasury of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company their subscriptions, are requested to do so at once, as the Company is now about sending abroad an Agent to make purchase of a vessel. And those wishing to take stock will have a short time to procure the same before the books will be closed.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
aug 5-d6t President.

Raleigh Conservative, Wilmington Journal, and Greensboro' Patriot will please copy in daily one week and send bills to this office for settlement.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

**Sorghum Boilers,**

FOR SALE.

I am Manufacturing Boilers of all sizes. All orders promptly attended to.
P. T. NORWOOD,
Raleigh, July 29 d3p

**Bonds for Sale.**

*FIVE HUNDRED MILLION CONFEDERATE SIX PER CENT. BONDS.*

THESE BONDS present the greatest inducements for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and are secured by import and export duties; are exempt, principal and interest, from taxation, and the coupons receivable as coin for custom duties. Apply to

ALLEN S. GIBBS,
Agent Treasury Department.
Wilmington, N. C., July 22-tf

**ADOLPH COHN,**

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

AND

**Commission Merchant,**

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.
july 14, 1864—d3m.

**THE SAPONA CANE MILL**

IS THE MOST PERFECT MACHINE FOR

**GRINDING SORGHUM,**

YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

CAREFULLY constructed under the immediate supervision of a gentleman resident for several years on a sugar plantation, it combines the results of his practical experience with best material and good workmanship. It requires very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, economy and durability.

Other Mills of 2 and 3 rollers, horizontal and vertical, and Syrup Boilers from 20 gallons to 120 gallons, for sale. Address

SAPONA IRON CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

N. B.—Mills and boilers delivered at Egypt on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, or Morrisville on N. C. Railroad.
july 21 2m*

**WOOL NOTICE.**

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
july 8-12d-tf

**NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.**

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23 12t-dt

**Stolen.**

FROM THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, Raleigh, on the 22nd of June last, one GOLD THIMBLE, marked A. L., also a pair of Pearl and Jett EARRINGS, with hair encased. Any information left at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of said articles, will be liberally rewarded.
july 21-d2ot

**RICHMOND CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF RICMOND, VA.**

CAPITAL $200,0000.

Takes risks against fire at lowest rates.

T. H. WYNNE, Prest. E. McCARTHY.
N. B.—AGENTS WANTED. jul 23t2w

**CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.**

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th. Those who wish to secure places, must make early application. For circulars containing terms, &c., address Rev. R. BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C.
july 27 2taw4t*

**SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS**

4½ and 8½ feet long, 3-16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by.
july 2 1-15-dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.


**LOANS ON THE SECURITY OF THE FIVE HUNDRED MILLION SIX PER CENT. NON-TAXABLE BONDS UNDER THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE CURRENCY LAW.**

Deposites on call will be received by the Treasurer in this city, Assistant Treasurer at Charleston and Mobile, and the Depositaries at Wilmington, Raleigh, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Montgomery, and certificates will be issued for the same, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, and secured by the hypothecation of an amount of the above bonds, equal to the sum of these loans. The bonds to be set apart by the Treasurer, and the proceeds, when sold, applied exclusively to the payment of the said certificates.

The security and convenience afforded to banks and other corporations, and to the public generally, by this mode of temporary investment, and the effect of the measure if generally adopted, in keeping the currency within moderate bounds, it is hoped, will commend it to the favorable consideration of the community, and secure their prompt co-operation in carrying it into effect.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
Secretary of the Treasury.
RICHMOND, July 24, 1864. july 27-dtf

OFFICE OF C. S. DEPO ITARY,
RALEIGH, N. C., July 26th, 1864.

HOLDERS of eight and seven per cent. certificates, issued by George W. Mordecai, late Depositary, and of six per cent. certificates issued by the undersigned, are requested to present them and receive their Bonds. The coupons thereon, due January first and July first, 1864, will be paid at the same time.

Holders of Registered Stocks, who have heretofore received their interest at Wilmington, are again informed that the same will be paid at this office in future. Holders of *any* Registered Bonds can receive their interest at this office, by requesting the Register at Richmond to transfer his stock to the pay-roll of this Depositary.

C. B. HARRISON,
july 27-tf C. S. Depositary.
Conservative copy till forbid.


**Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.**

The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to Maj. Wm. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

**Wanted To Hire** by the MONTH, or for the balance of the year, a good WASHER and IRONER. For further particulars, enquire at this office. [aug 2-dtf

# The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, } EDITORS. A. M. GORMAN,

*All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to* A. M. GORMAN & Co.

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1864.


## The Legislature.

So far as heard from, the only Holdenite candidates elect to the Legislature are as follows: One Senator and two Commoners from Johnston; one Senator and two Commoners from Davidson; one Commoner from Greene, two Commoners from Randolph; one Senator and three Commoners from Guilford; and one Senator and two Commoners from Wake—making 16 in all. The three from Wake county stand a good chance of being defeated when the whole army vote is in, and it is believed such will be the case with some of the Guilford men. Moore and Montgomery may probably each send a Holden Commoner and perhaps one or two other counties—but it is not believed that there will be exceeding 20 or 25 Holdenites among the 170 composing the two Houses of the General Assembly.

And the election of even these few, affords evidence of the repugnance to Mr. Holden among the people; for nearly all of those counties that have returned his friends to the Legislature, have given majorities against him; thus showing that personal popularity, local circumstances or extraordinary efforts have induced Vance men to cast their votes for personal favorites, although opposed to them in the great, main issue—the Gubernatorial election.

We therefore regard the election of Holden members from counties that gave Vance a majority, as no triumph for him or his cause, whatever; but as an additional testimonial of the all but unanimous condemnation of the people upon him and his course. Fifty thousand out of the probably sixty thousand votes that have been cast for Governor, have so declared it.

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The Editor of the Wilmington *Journal* has had the pleasure of seeing Major W. T. Ennett, of the 31 regiment N. C. T., one of the officers sent on by the Yankees to be placed under the fire of our forts in Charleston, in retaliation for our having quartered a certain number of their officers in the city. Our officers and the Yankee officers were exchanged for each other. Among our exchanged officers are five generals. Col. Barber, Lieutenant Colonels Parsley and Davidson, and Major Ennett were the North Carolina officers selected to be exposed. They were sent from Fort Delaware to Hilton Head, and were kept there on board the prison ship Dragon, and badly treated. They were over-crowded, kept between decks, without proper ventilation, and in one end of the long room formed by the between-decks of the prison ship was a stove kept constantly heated, cooking for the prisoners, their guard, and others. The exchange took place on Wednesday last, off Charleston, and then, for the first time, our officers had a chance of seeing on Morris Island, the huts which the *hospitable* Yankees were getting ready for their *accommodation* on the open beach, and in the direct line of our fire.

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## The Losses at Petersburg.

The *Express*, speaking of the recent fight near that city, says our losses will aggregate twelve hundred, as follows: Mahone's Division—Sanders', Mahone's and Wright's brigades, killed and wounded, 450; Elliott's S. C. Brigade, which was at the salient where the explosion occurred, about 200 in killed and wounded; Matt Ransom, Clingman and Wise, who were under heavy artillery and musketry firing, lose about 300 in killed and wounded. The enemy's officers stated under flag of truce Monday, that they captured 300 prisoners.

The yankee loss, from all causes, cannot fall short of five thousand men. The prisoners taken will reach at least eleven hundred, including the wounded at Poplar Lawn Hospital. The officers under flag of truce Monday, acknowledged that they had about three thousand wounded in their hospitals. Thus, the eleven hundred prisoners, and the seven hundred dead of the enemy, will veary nerly approximate five thousand.

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The Richmond *Sentinel* of Friday says, we had a pleasant interview last evening with a gentleman just arrived from the United States. He gives a most gratifying account of the change in public sentiment with regard to the prosecution of the war. In Pennsylvania the reaction in favor of peace is very great; and he is confident, without some unforeseen occurrence arises, that the peace candidate will be triumphantly elected next fall.

We are satisfied from data exhibited to us but which it would not be prudent to publish, that the call of Lincoln for troops, will furnish two white men from Maryland to the Confederate armies for one to the Federal.

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GOOD AND TRUE PUNNING.—The Greensboro' *Citizen* says a conversation has arisen in our sanctum touching the vote for Governor. The vote having gone almost unanimously against Mr. Holden, the question is proposed—Wherein lies the strength of Mr. Holden? The answer is, it *lies* now, and has been *lying* all the while in the editorial columns of the *Standard*.

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The Salisbury *Watchman* does not believe the story true, that the tory, Colonel Kirk, is a prisoner in Abingdon, Va., as was reported a few days ago. He is said to be in his old haunts in Tennessee, from whence he may again visit this State at any time. Keep a sharp eye on travellers in the mountain counties. Raiders generally send spies before.

## Seditious Language.

We are an advocate of the *freedom* of speech, but we are opposed to its *licentiousness*—more particularly are we opposed to the language of *sedition*. The freedom or liberty of speech is a chartered right, and cannot be infringed without individual wrong and a violation of the Constitution. Licentiousness of speech is "excessive freedom"—it is not the use, but the abuse, of the freedom of speech. Sedition is defined to be "An offense, not capital, and not amounting to treason against the government of a country, consisting in disturbing the tranquility of the State, or exciting discontent against the Government, by meetings, *speeches*, publications," &c. Any one, therefore who disturbs the tranquility of the government, in either of the above modes, is guilty of "sedition."

We know that the Editors of the *Standard* and *Progress* have been guilty of seditious publications, in a number of instances, and thus rendered themselves amenable to the law. But the policy of the government is very wisely that of forbearance, and they have been allowed to make their seditious publications with impunity. We do not say the government has acted unwisely in this matter; because, the good sense and patriotism of the people have generally corrected these abuses by the moral force of elections. The agitators have been rebuked and placed under the ban of public scorn and indignation, as Holden and Pennington have been by the popular voice, declared on the 28th July in the army, and re-affirmed, and ratified by the citizen population on the 4th instant. They were flattered with the belief that they were leading the people for their own selfish and unworthy purposes, when, in fact, as the result has shown, they were driving the people from them.

We hardly think they will be guilty of attempting again to "disturb the tranquility of the State" by arraying the people against the government. They may betrayed into saying foolish, silly things, writhing, as they are, under the sting of an overwhelming defeat. But they will soon cool off, and be brought, as we hope, to their senses.

But our purpose in writing this article is to call attention to a most remarkable harangue, a portion of which we heard on yesterday, from the lips of J. P. H Russ, the defeated candidate for Sheriff in this county. The occasion of announcing the result of county elections is generally one on which the different candidates make their appearance and bury the political hatchet in words of mutual kindness and forbearance Not so with the valorous Secretary of State. He tore five thousand passions into tatters, and seemed dissatisfied and displeased with everybody else in the world—*but himself*. That *one* vote—that very small numerical *one*—was a terrible thorn in his side. He seemed to take it in exceedingly *High*-dudgeon, because that *one vote* was not cast for him instead of his competitor. He reached the climax of his wrath and superlative indignation by declaring that "he had to run against the combined power of the two governments—the most corrupt on the face of God Almighty's earth!" (At this point, some one in the crowd informed him in an audible voice that the *habeas corpus* was supended for such characters as he (Russ) was.)

The above language we quote is very remarkable, coming from the Secretary of State of North Carolina. No one will pretend to deny that it is seditious; and yet this man, so lenient are "the two most corrupt governments on the face of God Almighty's earth," will go unwhipt of justice. He had not one word to say against Abraham Lincoln and his government—not one solitary word—but he pronounces the government of the Confederate States and the government of North Carolina, 'the two most corrupt governments on the face of God Almighty's earth.' If Mr. Holden could only have been elected Governor and Russ sheriff of Wake, no doubt the perfection of government would soon have been attained.

We do not claim that either the General or State Government is perfect—errors have no doubt been committed by both—but we think they are much better, much more free from corruption than the Lincoln government. If we did not think so, we should ask the government to send us into Abraham's dominions. We will make one remark in this connection: We have no confidence in the loyalty or the patriotism of any one who would use or endorse such language as that employed by the Secretary of State.

The above is from the *Conservative* of this city; and in the absence of an editorial of our own, we copy our neighbor's, and submit the question to the people of the State—what ought to be done with such a man?

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GEORGIA.—The Savannah *Republican* says, the news from Upper Georgia is truly joyful. We hold our position at Atlanta, and have whipped the enemy's cavalry everywhere. Indeed, that arm of his service seems pretty well broken up and dispersed. To crown the glory of our victory, the famous Gen. Stoneman, the great pet raider of the Yankees, has been vanquished, himself and five hundred of his officers and men captured, and the remainder dispersed and flieing for their lives. A private telegram received here says Stoneman and many of his officers have arrived at Macon. This is glory enough for a campaign.

The sudden appearance of Roddy at Newman, and his signal victory over the Yankees at that point, are as much unexpected as they are gratifying. He is now in Sherman's rear, with a large and veteran force, and we shall soon hear from him again.

The morning begins to break.

## For the Legislature and Sheriff.

ALAMANCE—Senate—Mebane 693, Black 251. Commons—McAden 565, Fauset 541, Holt 434, Albright 346. Sheriff, Murray 662, Albright 341. All the Vance candidates elected.

HERTFORD—Senate—Wynns 277, Taylor 168. House—Vann re-elected without opposition. Sheriff—Hare 302, Parker 107.

JOHNSTON—Senate—Snead 761, Sanders 342. Commons—W. A. Smith 638, Banks 614, Hinnant 408, S. A. Smith 215, Lane 97, Cullom elected Sheriff. All the Holden candidates elected.

WAYNE—Senate—Aycock elected—Commons—Crawford and Caho—Borden, Sheriff—all Vance men

GREENE—Speight elected to the Senate and Best to the Commons—the former Vance—Best, for Holden.

LENOIR—Speight, Senate, Wooten Commons—both Vance.

ROCKINGHAM—Senate—D. W. Courts 680, Burton 167. Commons—Strong 644, Boyd 672, Watkins 86, Ragland 111, King 128.—Sheriff Smith elected. The whole anti-Holden ticket elected, by tremendous majorities, notwithstanding the efforts made by Mr. Thos. Settle, Mr. Holden's champion.

MECKLENBURG.—Senate—Col. W. M Grier 935, Gen. Young 728. Commons—J. L. Brown 1175, E. C. Grier 919, Alexander 380, Whitley 335. Sheriff—R. M. White 1238. All Vance.

CATAWBA.—Senate—M L. McCorkle 702. Commons—W P Reinhardt 768. Sheriff—Jonas Cline elected—all for Vance.

RANDOLPH.—Black (Holden) beats Mebane for Senate 306 votes; but Mebane's majority in Alamance is 442, which secures his election. The Holden candidates for the Commons elected.

WAKE.—By accident, the footing up of the vote in the Commons for Messrs. Fowle, Utley and Laws, became transposed in our table yesterday. It is republished this morning, with some additions, which increase High's, and the other Vance candidates votes. If the full army vote is received in time, S H Rogers will be elected Senator, and perhaps the other two Commoners.

NEW HANOVER.—Hall elected to the Senate. and Person and Hawes to the Commons, McRae elected Sheriff. No Holdenism here.

PITT.—Senate—Dr. E. J. Blount. Commons—C. Perkins, B. G. Albright.

GRANVILLE.—Senate—R. W. Lassiter 712, C. H. K. Taylor 662. Commons—Grissom 724, Amis 715, Peace 735, Edwards 587, Hargrove 581, Cheatham 522, Young 106, Sheriff—W. A. Phillpott 1190. All for Vance.

CRAVEN.—Senate—N. A. Whitford. Commons—Wm Lane and Thomas Gaskins. A. C. Latham Sheriff.

RICHMOND.—Senate—Leach 165, McQueen 169, McArther 36. Commons—Little 292, Dockery 180. Sheriff—Long 315, McNeill 138.

BLADEN—Senate—Ellis 130, Pritchett 99. Commons—Currie 105, Russ 108, Cashwell 26. Sheriff—Rinaldi 106, Melvin 127.

BRUNSWICK.—Senate—Pritchett 65, Ellis 29. Commons—Lloyd 66, Russell 30, Melvin 2.—Sheriff—Gallaway 58, Allen 41.

GASTON—Commons—Shipp, 410; Mason, 203.

GUILFORD—Senate—Gorrell 866, Dick 1160. Commons—Sherwood 932, Shober 972, Glenn 950, Caldwell 1083, Clapp 1001, Holton 1015, Sheriff—Boon 1118, Mebaen 889.

YADKIN—Cowles' majority over Nicholson is 272. In the Senate, Speer's majority 474 over Horton. S. T. Speer re-elected Sheriff by a majority of 552.

CASWELL—William Long (Vance man) is elected in the Senate. Montford, McGehee, Saml S Harrison. (Vance men) elected in the Commons. J C Griffith, for Sheriff

CHATHAM—Senate—Straughan 1002, Long 470. Commons—Jas H Headen 976, Wm J Headen 985, Wm P Hadley 927, McDonald 678, Womble 668 Puckett 606. Sheriff—Paschal 739, May 475, Terry 76, G T Williams 509.

IREDELL—Senate—Nicholson 501, Bogle 367, Martin 106, Rheim 42. Commons—Allison 730, Sharpe 599, Gaither 328, Gay 58, Ellis 115. Sheriff—Wason 897.

WARREN—Senate—Thomas J. Pitchford 641. Commons—Thomas I. Judkins 397, William T. Alston 521, Len. Henderson 355. Sheriff—Nat R. Jones 678.

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List of killed and wounded in the 12th N. C. T., since leaving Richmand on the 12th June 1864.

Co. A—Killed—Capt John Sapaugh.—Wounded—privates Julius Hoke, in thigh, Jacob Wilkerson in arm.

Co. B—Killed—None. Wounded—privates W D Royster, revere in arm, one bone broken, Jas E Yancy in arm, C Overby very slight (shell)

Co. C—Killed—None. Wounded—private S C Harris in arm.

Co. D—Killed—None. Wounded—Privates R S Stone right hip, James A Roster severe left thigh.

Co. E—Killed—None. Wounded—privates E A Jones in hip, W Dellinger, in leg.

Co. F—Killed—None. Wounded—private J R Gilliland in hand.

Co. G—Killed—None Wounded—none.

Co. H—Killed—Private Wm Baines.—Wounded—Capt J A Drake severe in stomach, privates B H. Gardner both legs amputated, R F Moseley left leg amputated, G W Tisdale severe left leg.

Co. I—Killed—None. Wounded—privates W D Crawley severe in side, (shell;) A W Wilson severe in leg bone fractured.

Co. K—Killed—None. Wounded—privates Samuel Aycock flesh wound in leg. John Denton right arm amputated, J H Denton flesh wound in arm.

RECAPITUDATION,—Killed 2, Wounded 20, Total 22. A. R. P.

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UPPER POTOMAC, &c.—We have nothing from the Valley or Maryland later than the news from the enemy's papers, extracts from which will be found in another column.

## Official Vote for Governor of North Carolina, 1862. 1862.

| COUNTIES. | VANCE. | JOHNSTON. | VANCE. | HOLDEN. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alamance, | 970 | 173 | 736 | 230 |
| Alexander, | 749 | 115 | — | — |
| Anson, | 826 | 108 | — | — |
| Alleghany, | 227 | 12 | — | — |
| Ashe, | 648 | 15 | — | — |
| Beaufort, | 534 | 102 | — | — |
| Bertie, | 525 | 105 | — | — |
| Bladen, | 332 | 344 | 472 | 28 |
| Brunswick, | 316 | 304 | — | — |
| Burke, | 388 | 239 | 474 | 104 |
| Buncombe, | 1,328 | 274 | — | — |
| Cabarrus, | 587 | 504 | 545 | 38 |
| Caldwell, | 838 | 40 | — | — |
| Camden, | 127 | 18 | — | — |
| Carteret, | | | — | — |
| Caswell, | 540 | 270 | 908 | 31 |
| Catawba, | 605 | 555 | 876 | 41 |
| Chatham, | 1 518 | 127 | 1202 | 640 |
| Cumberland, | 1 015 | 364 | — | — |
| and Harnett, | — | — | 1788 | 381 |
| Cherokee, | | | — | — |
| Chowan, | | | — | — |
| Clay, | 279 | 38 | — | — |
| Cleveland, | 528 | 575 | 600 | maj. |
| Columbus, | 297 | 496 | — | — |
| Craven, | 117 | 118 | — | — |
| Currituck, | 31 | 14 | — | — |
| Davie, | 736 | 132 | — | — |
| Duplin, | 100 | 961 | — | — |
| Davidson, | 1,368 | 162 | 854 | 487 |
| Edgecombe, | 113 | 508 | — | — |
| Franklin, | 525 | 378 | — | — |
| Forsythe, | 1,371 | 244 | 672 | 560 |
| Gaston, | 379 | 427 | 448 | 208 |
| Gates, | | | — | — |
| Guilford, | 1,977 | 74 | 1144 | 545 |
| Granville, | 942 | 445 | 1189 | 185 |
| Greene, | 330 | 134 | — | — |
| Halifax, | 451 | 538 | — | — |
| Harnett, | 414 | 204 | — | — |
| Haywood, | | | — | — |
| Henderson, | 1,208 | 82 | — | — |
| Hertford, | 190 | 51 | 496 | 8 |
| Hyde, | 287 | 15 | — | — |
| Iredell, | 1,544 | 161 | 1065 | 93 |
| Jackson, | 604 | 117 | — | — |
| Johnston, | 1,000 | 194 | 499 | 619 |
| Jones, | 62 | 29 | — | — |
| Lenoir, | 267 | 140 | — | — |
| Lincoln, | 605 | 367 | 450 | 448 |
| Macon, | | | — | — |
| Madison, | 619 | 165 | — | — |
| Martin, | 282 | 280 | — | — |
| McDowell, | 728 | 104 | — | — |
| Mecklenburg, | 425 | 1,335 | 1690 | 112 |
| Mitchell, | | | — | — |
| Montgomery, | 227 | 18 | — | — |
| Moore, | 1,060 | 120 | — | — |
| Nash, | 317 | 282 | — | — |
| New Hanover, | 287 | 1,237 | 982 | 22 |
| Northampton, | 385 | 299 | 734 | 15 |
| Orange, | 1.451 | 362 | 1252 | 174 |
| Onslow, | 342 | 293 | — | |
| Pasquotank, | 163 | 20 | — | |
| Perquimans, | 85 | 13 | — | |
| Person, | 559 | 191 | — | |
| Pitt, | 649 | 229 | — | |
| Polk, | | | — | — |
| Randolph, | 1.357 | 55 | 620 | 863 |
| Rowan, | 1.345 | 407 | 1301 | 63 |
| Richmond, | 684 | 97 | 00 | 00 |
| Robeson, | 931 | 320 | 00 | 00 |
| Rockingham, | 569 | 273 | 791 | 115 |
| Rutherford, | 1,147 | 257 | 00 | 00 |
| Sampson, | 463 | 704 | 00 | 00 |
| Stanly, | 943 | 10 | 00 | 00 |
| Stokes, | 653 | 82 | 00 | 00 |
| Surry, | 658 | 204 | 00 | 00 |
| Transylvania, | | | 00 | 00 |
| Tyrrell, | | | 00 | 00 |
| Union, | 556 | 417 | 00 | 00 |
| Wake, | 2,269 | 489 | 1497 | 1271 |
| Wayne, | 706 | 466 | 850 | 134 |
| Warren, | 174 | 464 | 765 | 2 |
| Washington, | | | 00 | 00 |
| Watauga, | 423 | 62 | 00 | 00 |
| Wilkes, | 1.615 | 76 | 00 | 00 |
| Wilson, | 188 | 466 | 295 | 24 |
| Yadkin, | 1.172 | 58 | 272 | maj. |
| Yancey, | 714 | 186 | 00 | 00 |
| | 52 833 | 20,174 | | |
| | 20,174 | | | |
| Vance's maj. | 32 659 | | | |

## The Result.

The following very remarkable article appeared in the official organ of the Yankee Administration edited by John W Forney:

Any man who fancies that we are going to get Richmond without further and more desperate fighting is mistaken. The men who fight are Americans. They are free-born citizens, and of the proudest of the proud.—The rebel army of Virginia is composed of the *elite* of the Southern people. It reckons in its ranks men of education and position, full of the pride of family, and accustomed to exault courage into a God-like virtue. They are burning with a passionate antipathy to a people whom they have thoroughly misunderstood, formerly despised, but are now learning to respect. They are not to be cowed; though, when thoroughly vanquished, they will have the manhood to own it But, until they are vanquished, they will fight with an energy and a desperation that must command the admiration of every heroic spirit, even while deploring their folly and despising their cause. The body of Lee's army is made up veterans, who are used to exposure, enured to discipline, and are unshaken by the thunders of battle. Such troops can be beaten only by a succession of desperate struggles. Nor are they likely to become demoralized. They will yield to inevitable necessity only when they recognise it as inevitable. That they will be made to feel this we have not the slightest doubt."

What a high compliment to the *morale* of the Southern army, and wrung reluctantly from that inveterate Southern hater, John W. Forney. And what too, must be the feelings of Forney and his Yankee friends, when he compares the material of the Yankee army, with that commanded by Gen. Lee. Would that he could have stood upon the streets of Petersburg, as we did yesterday, and have seen the 960 prisoners captured by our forces on Saturday. The mean, low, contemptible looking genuine Yankee; the recently imported Irish; the sensual looking German; the tawny Indian, and last, but not least, the real ebonshin, simon-pure negro, about two hundred of whom were sprinkled through the motley crowd. A bystander remarked, not inappropriately, that Lincoln had scraped the world with a fine tooth comb to procure men to make up his army This is the stuff which the *elite* of the Southern people are required to fight, and which by the help of Almighty God, they invariable vanquish in battle.—More than ever are we convinced of the truth, "that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong;" and "if God be for us, who can successfully contend against us."—*Petersburg Express.*

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We learn that Maj. A D. Crudup, of the 47th N C., and Capt. W. C. Lankford, have been promoted; the former to be Lt Colonel, and the latter to be Major of said Regiment.

## VOTE OF WAKE COUNTY.

| PRECINCTS. | GOV'R. VANCE. | GOV'R. HOLDEN. | SENATE. S. H. ROGERS. | SENATE. JONES. | COMMONS. FOWLE. | COMMONS. LAWS. | COMMONS. UTLEY. | COMMONS. C. J. ROGERS. | COMMONS. ALFORD. | COMMONS. RICHARDSON. | SHERIFF. HIGH. | SHERIFF. ROSS. | SHERIFF. RAY. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Raleigh, | 348 | 307 | 282 | 295 | 294 | 261 | 231 | 299 | 292 | 310 | 303 | 230 | 63 |
| Willie Linn's, | 7 | 48 | 7 | 43 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 7 | 48 | 2 |
| Cottrell's, | 36 | 57 | 27 | 57 | 29 | 23 | 33 | 56 | 62 | 50 | 27 | 62 | 1 |
| Hayes', | 32 | 15 | 30 | 18 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 26 | 22 | 18 | 31 | 18 | 3 |
| J. Linns', | 9 | 28 | 12 | 24 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 25 | 25 | 22 | 6 | 26 | 4 |
| Nat. Jones', | 54 | 4 | 56 | 3 | 55 | 49 | 55 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 5 |
| Banks', | 50 | 37 | 46 | 38 | 46 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 36 | 24 | 48 | 38 | 4 |
| Carey, | 14 | 34 | 12 | 35 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 35 | 35 | 33 | 13 | 32 | 3 |
| B. Jones', | 13 | 76 | 11 | 76 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 74 | 80 | 72 | 6 | 79 | 2 |
| Ridgeway, | 22 | 14 | 30 | 10 | 23 | 21 | 21 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 19 | 7 | 14 |
| Joel Jones', | 5 | 48 | 5 | 47 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 4 | 46 | 1 |
| Busbee's, | 50 | 64 | 50 | 66 | 50 | 48 | 49 | 67 | 67 | 66 | 49 | 64 | 1 |
| Spikes', | 11 | 66 | 13 | 61 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 16 | 40 | 23 |
| Morrisville, | 31 | 10 | 27 | 8 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 33 | 7 | 1 |
| Forestville, | 62 | 3 | 47 | 8 | 52 | 52 | 48 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 45 | 4 | 4 |
| Dunnsville, | 33 | — | 31 | — | 32 | 31 | 30 | — | — | 1 | 19 | 4 | 14 |
| Oak Grove, | 17 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 14 | 18 | 10 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 26 | 2 |
| Laws', | 10 | 80 | 12 | 78 | 8 | 19 | 9 | 77 | 73 | 73 | 9 | 49 | 43 |
| Wakefield, | 11 | 27 | 12 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 28 | 24 | 24 | 9 | 28 | 4 |
| Rolesville, | 47 | 60 | 50 | 62 | 50 | 42 | 40 | 59 | 57 | 58 | 28 | 41 | 45 |
| Eagle Rock, | 54 | 44 | 53 | 45 | 55 | 53 | 53 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 48 | 41 | 11 |
| Franklin's, | 27 | 28 | 28 | 18 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 21 | 25 | 18 | 23 | 12 | 6 |
| Thompson's, | 85 | 3 | 86 | 4 | 88 | 86 | 85 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 25 | 8 | 6 |
| Green Level, | 17 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 21 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 20 | 16 | 0 |
| Army, | 502 | 200 | 230 | 101 | 189 | 175 | 190 | 73 | 81 | 71 | 155 | 77 | 194 |
| | 1497 | 1271 | 1141 | 1151 | 1121 | 1018 | 1062 | 1151 | 1154 | 1091 | 1008 | 1093 | 461 |

# TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.


Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by T. S. TUNSTALL, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.


### From Petersburg.

RICHMOND, Aug. 6.—A special to the Whig from Petersburg says, it having been ascertained that the enemy was mining extensively in front of Gordon's brigade on our centre, it was determined to stop their operations by a counter mining. Our culvert being completed, it was exploded between six and seven last evening, blowing up the enemy's skirmish line and demolishing his mines.

The affair was a great success completely frustrating the object of the enemy at that point, throwing the enemy's troops along his lines in great confusion. No infantry attack was intended, or made outeside. Artillery firing was kept up very rapid for the space of an hour. A number of the enemy working a mine, and occupying a picket station are believed killed. A few shells thrown at the city after the explosion. Matters resumed their usual quiet this morning.

### From the North.

RICHMOND, Aug. 5.—Baltimore papers of yesterday, say that Hooker is ordered to Washington for the purpose, it is supposed, of succeeding in the command now held by Meade.

Early's forces still occupy positions west of Harper's Ferry.

In an engagement near Cumberland Mountain between the federal forces, under Kelly, and a body of Confederates, under Bradley Johnson, the Confederates are said to have been defeated, with a loss of several caissons, wagons and spoils brought from Pennsylvania.

It is reported that the Confederates are again crossing into Maryland at Dam No. 4.

The Louisiana Convention adopted the new Constitution on the 22nd, and will immediately submit it to the people.

Gold is unchanged.

Advices from Europe say that all the islands on the West coast of Schleswig are in the possession of the Germans. Peace negotiations probably commenced at Vienna on the 19th ultimo.

### From Mobile.

MOBILE, August 4.—Yesterday and last night the enemy sent infantry to Dauphin Island, 7 miles from Fort Gaines. The fleet outside this morning is large. A federal double-ender opened on the transport Dick Keys and then on the Fort, which is replying slowly. Gen. Maury calls on all to enroll themselves for the battle. Great confidence prevails. A federal force, estimated at 16000, occupied Holly Springs, Miss.

### From Atlanta.

ATLANTA, August 5.—The enemy have been unusually active during the past 15 hours. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a heavy assault was made upon the works held by our skirmishers on our extreme left. After some stubborn fighting they succeeded in gaining possession there, but were subsequently driven out and our lines re established. About ten o'clock last night an assault was made upon our skirmish line extending from our centre to our extreme left. The movement having been anticipated, it resulted in a complete failure. Brisk skirmishing continued during the entire night up to the present time. Our loss in both affairs is insignificant. Comparative quiet prevailed in the city during the day and night. But few shells were thrown, resulting as usual in no damage.

### From Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Aug. 6.—Brisk skirmishing continued thoughout yesterday and last night on our left. A lively artillery duel took place last evening between our batteries on Peach Tree creek and the enemy. Comparative quiet reigned in the city last night. The enemy continue to concentrate his forces on our left, Palmer's corps occupying our extreme right with his headquarters on Sandtown road, and Staily's on our left, his pickets extending to the Georgia railroad. About seventy-five prisoners, including a captain and lieutenant, were brought in yesterday and last night.

Gen. Wheeler has issued a congratulatory order to his cavalry on the defeat and rout of the enemy's raiding party. All quiet, save some sharpshooting, this morning.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, August 6.—The following dispatch was received here this morning:

ATLANTA, August 6.—To Hon. J. A Seddon, Secretary of War:—The enemy made two assaults to-day on Finly's and Lewis' brigades, of Bates' division, S. D. Lee's corps, both of which were handsomely repulsed, with loss to them.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

It is believed here that the commander of the Yankee gunboats, who passed up the Rappahannock on Monday evening, burned the house of the late Col. John Seddon, in Stafford county. The light of a large fire was seen on Monday night, in the direction of Fredericksburg, and many supposed that city had been fired. The boats passed down the river on Tuesday morning.

## Dr. Deem's Appointments.

The Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund, will, if Providence permit, address the people as follows:

August, 12th—Friday night, at Lenoir Institute.
" 13th and 14th—Saturday and Sunday, at Rainbow Church
" 16th—Tuesday, at Harnett Court.
" 18th—Thursday, at Egypt.
" 21st—Sunday, at Carthage.
" 23rd—Tuesday, at Carthage, (Moore court.)
" 25th—Thursday, at Zion Church, Montgomery county.
" 28th—Sunday, at Pine Grove Church, Montgomery county.
" 30th—Tuesday, at Troy, Montgomery co.

At the churches he expects to preach, and at the other appointments deliver an address on the state of the country. The friends of the Orphan Fund are respectfully requested to make arrangements to send the Agent forward from place to place.

☞ The Fayetteville Observer will please copy.

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[COMMUNICATED.]

## In Memoriam.

Died, in this city, on the 4th inst., W. W. HOLDEN, Esq., of *Gubernatorial Fever*. For several years past the deceased has been afflicted with this trying disease; and within the last six or eight months it had become a cause of great pain to him, and of anxiety to his friends. On the 28th day of July, his case exhibited the most alarming symptoms, and finally, on the 4th of August, he was relieved, *forever*, from the sufferings and trials of his distressing malady.

His noble deeds will never be known. His heart was a large one, ever ready to take in all his fellow-citizens. His enlarged charity could not even exclude the enemies of his country, who will learn, without doubt, of this sad event with the most intense sorrow.

Without solicitation, he most willingly offered his services to his State, to fill the highest and most laberious position in the gift of the people.—But his appreciative countrymen would not permit so great a sacrifice. They knew that he loved peace too well, to trouble him with such labors. The State, even in the midst of its greatest trials, could not accept such magnanimous and unselfish devotion. In his case, the Republic was not ungrateful for the services of his life; and with a universal voice, most feelingly utter to his memory—*Requiescat in pace.*

N. B.—THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE will please copy.

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DEATH OF LT. COL. J. A. FLEMING.—We are pained to announce the death of Lt. Col. John A. Fleming, of the 58th N. C. Troops. He fell pierced with a minnie ball, and died instantly, in the fight of Saturday morning last, July 30th.

An officer of the Brigade (Ransom's) to which Col. Fleming belonged, in a letter to us, pays the following well merited tribute:

"I have neve seen or heard of an officer falling in this war more universally regretted, or whose loss has been mourned by as many. His regiment had perfect confidence in him. They followed whenever and wherever he led or ordered. His General remarked, that he was as brave, cool, and daring an offier as he ever knew, and his death a great loss to his brigade. His men and officers dropped tears of grief over this, his early and untimely fate."

Col Fleming was a citzen of McDowell county, and was among the first to enlist in the service of his country. He entered the service as a private in the Buncombe Rifles, and was in the fight at Bethel, under Colonel (now Lt. Gen) Hill. Col. Fleming was a son of the late Samuel Fleming, of Yancy county. —*Conservative.*

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## New Advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS RSVE, N. RUSH C., Raleigh, Aug. 6, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.

IT has been reported to the Lieutenant General Commanding Reserves, that deserters from the army are permitted to remain unmolested in certain counties of this State. It is hereby made the duty of the Senior Reserves, to apprehend and deliver them to the nearest Military Commandant; and the Captains of the different companies are made and will be held strictly responsible for the execution of this order, in their respective counties.

By command of Lt. General Holmes.

aug 8-7t JNO. W. TINSDALE, A. A. General.

Conservative, Fayetteville Observer, Asheville News, Charlotte Democrat, Salisbury Watchman, copy seven times.


## List of Letters

REMAINING uncalled for in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., July 6th, 1864. The postage on advertised letters is two cents each. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

Anderson Col Arch 2, Bridgers Mrs Mandy, Benner Miss Mary E, Bennett Edward, Bryant Miss Rosa, Cooke K, Cook J H 2, Crowder Miss Betsy Ann, Cox Mrs Julia A, Dollar Wm G 2, Dominick Mrs H W, Daniel Miss Julia, Edwards Levi W, Grady James, Griffin Daniel, Gregory F R, Holt Dr P A, Hook, Skinner & Co, Hardy adj't T A, Hagan A, Hamilton capt Thos 2, Herring C M, Harris W L, Johnson D D, Johnson T A, La Hath A H, Manning Wm H, McBrayer David, Mezell, Mitchell Miss Susan, Olds Daniel, Parris Nelson, Plimmer A, Pool Mrs Nancy, Skinner Rev Geo., Sanders E, Thompson Jno W, Warren Miss Mary, Williams Miss Sarah J E, Williams Mrs Ann E.

aug 8-1t GEO. T. COOK, P. M.